CHINESE SECRET BAND.

Orders of Carious Names Prominent in All Rebeilions.

Revolutionary Machinetions of the Powerini Minister Wang Mang Before the Beginning of the Chris tion Era-The Trinds and the Taiping Insurrection-Initiation Rites

The Chinese Empire furnishes an excel lent Blustration of Herbert Spensor's die tum that an autocratic Government faster recret societies. In a popular Government where the national policy is shaped by pub lie opinion, freedom of speech deprives the secret society of his very reason for being and where citizens of a Republic form a se cret association it must be from the pure love of secreey. But in a Government where the power of life and death and the pursuit of happiness is in the hands of one, and where opposition or even remon strance is deemed treason, those who desire to effect reform or achieve revenge must resort to secrecy until the strength of numbers gives some assurance of safety

and success. The Government of China is paternal, but not of necessity despotic, the thory being that it is the pleasure of the Emperor to care for his people as a father for his children, and that he will give patient heed to all complaints from his subjects, which, according to the Emperor Wouti of the Han dynasty, is one of the most valuable sources of a sovereign's information. But Chinese theory and practice are widely separated. The officers with whom the people really come in contact have generally, in spite of the civil service examinations, bought their way to place like the Roman proconsul, and, like Caesar, have three fortunes to make before they return from their Government; and as their tenure of power is extremely insecure, these farmers of the public revenue make all the hay they can while the sun continues to shipe. The imperial Government is paternal, but the rule of the mandarins is rather of a stepfather. And so from the earliest times China has been, as it is now, honeycombed by secret societies. Indeed, popular plottings in secret serve the same purpose in China as does the ballot box in our own country; they answer the people's will in framing the national policy and changing the national head. Not that societies are always revolutionary or even political, for they are often social or religious; and yet, like the So clety for Gazing on the Moon, than which nothing could appear more innocuous, organizations originally social are some times used to accomplish the most momentous political revolutions.

The first of these associations of which

we have record is the "Crimson Eyebrows." Immediately before the beginning of the Christian era the great Han dynasiy which had ruled China for two bundred years, and was to rule for two hundred was temperarily under a cloud. Wang Mong, who made and deposed Em- head by two brothers, while the ficient in the art of creating Sons of Heav-An Army of Fiery Optics.

The new Emperor had to meet rebellion on all sides, but was able to do so successin the Province of Shantung which quickly grew into an army, said to number 200,000 men. Each member of the band had his eyebrows painted crimson to sig-nify that he dedicated the last drop of his blood to the cause, and it was, without doubt, this symbolism, so effective upon the childish mind of half-civilized man, which determined the issue of the conquest. The 400,000 fiery eyes struck terror into the soldiers of Wang Mang and brought inspira-tion to the forces of Han, and the usurper was defeated and slain.

The curse of China has been the Indolence of its Emperors, who have too often resigned all power into the hands of Ministers or the Empress. Lingti (A. D. 168-190) of the Hans left the country to the misgovernment of the eunuchs of the palace. Then was formed the association of the "Yellow Bonnets," who incited a revolt; but the head dress of imperial yellow did not command the success which had attended the Dragon's Crimson Eve and after a few initial victories the Yel-low Bonnets met defeat and extinction at the hands of Lingti's generals.

In 1279, after a desperate struggle of nearly half a century, China passed under the rule of the Mongols, and Kublai Kahn, the successor of the great Genghis, founded the Yuen dynasty. The Chinese were most unwilling subjects, and after a rule of ninety years, the foreigners were driven back across the northern border whence they had come. Strange to say, the leader of the patriots was a Buddhist monk, and one most powerful factor in accomplish-ing the happy result was the Society for Gazing on the Moon. The ostensible pur-pose of this association was to promote the worship of the Queen of Heaven, and whether anything more inimical to the reigning house than this most innocent version was intended by the founders of the society is not known. The Chinese dignify the most trivial affairs of life with sentiments borrowed from the ancients, and cover the most dangerous conspira-cies with the moral precepts of Confucius. Whatever its original purpose, the society became a potent ally to the political plotters who were striving to restore a native rule to the Empire. The annual festival for the worship of the moon be-came a gathering of conventorious and its came a gathering of conspirators, and the cakes which it was the custom to eat in honor of the lunar goddess were made to do duty as envoys most extraordinary. A summons to rise against the Mongola a set day was inclosed in the cakes, which were sent from place to place throughout the Empire.

Under the Reign of Yung Ching. We hear nothing of such societies durwith the Manchu conquest in 1644 the secret conclave was revived with in-creased vigor. The Manchus and Chinese in depart."

on his heel and left the customer to fird the bathing trunks in the "gents' furnishhave never amalgamated, and have hardly mingled; the conquered still regard the conquerors as an inferior race of bar-barians. Every large town has its Manchu city and its Chinese city, and in every town there is a Manchu parrison. The native brotherhood which has, under various names, religiously set itself to the task of ousting the Manchu or Te'ing dynasty was attended in its origin by a miracle. The Emperor Yung Ching (1722-1735) directed or allowed severe persecution against both Christian. Catarrh, being a constitutional disease, revere persecution against both Christianity and Buddhism, and in one of the religious outbreaks the Shaolin Buddhist monastery was sacked and burned, and many of the monks were killed. A few estaped, breathing vengeance against the constitution and assisting nature it. doing house of Tsing, and in their flight came its work. The proprietors have so much to a stream where they stopped to quench their thirst. Having cooled their throats, but not, it would seem, their imaginations, they saw floating on the water a china censor, which being recovered was found to bear this legend: "Overthrow the

Ts'ing and restore the Ming!" straightway determined to obey the com-mand thus miraculously conveyed, and mixing their blood with wine they drank to the destruction of the Manchus. Thus was formed the Water Lily Sect, which has been the mother of all the secret so-seties, except that of the Boxers, which have threatened the rule of the Manchus and endangered the very existence of the Empire during the present century. The long reign of Kien Lung, the wisest

f the Manchu rulers, gave little cause nd no opportunity for aggressive action in the part of the new brotherhood, but a the reign of his successor, Kia King, outbreaks occurred in Shantung province inder the direction of the White Water Lilles, and in 1803 the assassination of the Emperor was openly attempted in the atrects of Pekin. The outrage was rightly or wrongly charged to the White Water

of the Emperor. There was little open ac-tivity during the next reign, that of Tauk-vang (1826-16), but the Triads were quietly fomenting the great Taiping rebellion. which in 1850 plunged China into a civil war insting fifteen years, which was finally quelled with the help of Gen. "Chinese" Gordon. The Triads have since been dormant, if not dead; yet their spirit was reincarnated for a time in the Kolao Hwul, a society formed of veterans of the imperial troops who had been engaged against the Taipings. Unlike their predecessors. however, they attacked not the Manchus white foreigners and occasioned the rising against the whites in 1889 and

Startling Midnight Ceremonies.

The avowed purpose of the Triads was the dethronement of the Ts'ings, but the membership was drawn mainly from the lay largely along the line of burglary, robbery, and murder, and in all the viciesitudes of their dangerous calling they were faithful to each other and to their oath, Their motto was:

The blessing reciprocally share, The wee reciprocally hear,

The impressive ceremonies attending their initiation were conducive to fidelity, In the dead of night the novice was brought before the assembly, often gathered in the depths of a forest, and as a preliminary coremony was obliged to prick his finger with a silver needle, allowing the blood to drop into a bowl of wine, which he then drank. The written oath, consisting of twenty-six parts, was next read to him, and after he had sworn the oath was burned as an offering to the gods, who were supposed to visit the ren-egade with terrible vengeance. The no-vice was then made to "cross the bridge," which consisted in his standing underby a too powerful Minister named | neath two naked swords held over him perors at his will, and permitted each mon-arch to reinle the crown only so long as it served the ambition of the Minister, un-til, having by long practice become pro-fedent in the will of creating Same June vulge

Although the Chinese are noted for their en, he brought forth his masterpiece, A. D. 6, by himself assuming the purple or, more accurately, the yellow. In no country has loyalty to a fallen house been death, inflicted by one or more members shown more devotedly than in China in the chosen for the mission, as is the custom many dynastic changes which have occurred with the Russian Ninitists. Like the Freeduring her history of five thousand years. themselves known to each other by secret signs and passwords, and could thus communicate among a crowd without exciting suspicion. One of their signs was the

The Trinds are no more, and this present breed of Boxers seems to be entirely different in origin and purpose.-New York

HE WANTED TRUNKS.

A Purchaser Unable to Explain His

(From the Chicago News.) The tall floorwalker found him wander

ing around the big store as though te-wildered. "Have you been waited on, sir?"

"No: I would like to see some trunks."
"Trunks? Yes, sir! Simmons, take this
gentleman up on the elevator and show

him our new display of truks." nim our new display of truss.

Simmons, a smart clerk, with a chip diamond and a ten-story collar, piloted the
customer to the trunk department.

"Here they are, sir," began S mmons, in a rapid-fire tone of voice. "Everything in trunks that a person could possibly wish. We carry exclusive styles and se'l more than any other house in the city." "I am afraid you do not understand me."
"Oh, yes, I do. How's this trunk over

here?"
"Really, sir, I---" "Oh, I see; you wish something larger. Going down to the sea, eh? Well, I wish I had time to go. But what do you think of

"I do not----" "Still wish something larger" Well guess you are right; a man cannot be too careful with his still hats, etc. Ever he r that joke about a man buying a 4 by 6 runk to carry his toothbrush in? But how "If you will only-

"Let you do your selecting? Of course I will! I have been presumptuous in even suggesting. But what do you think of this white enameled trunk? Isn't it a beauty?"

right. Something durable would suit you better. Here is something that will dely a railroad collision."

other descriptions of the engagement can say that we never handled any cople of this publication." "If you will only listen-

"I guess you don't wish this o'd-sty'e

'I don't wish any-" "Then you'd like to see some satchels?"

"No, sir. I don't wish to see any satch-"Well, sir, I always try to be courteous,

"Buthing trunks? Well, to think that I ing the succeeding Ming dynasty, but have been standing here all this cime f.r with the Manchu conquest in 1644 the

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded

Daily Journals Alway: a Welcome Visitor in Camps.

A Veteran Citizen's Experiences While Serving Papers in the Department of the Potomac During the Civil War-Saw the Battle Between the Monitor and Merrimae.

An army, that community so beautifully the wongly charged to the White Water organized for the purpose of destruction, leath the penalty for membership. This possesses at all times an intense desire for knowledge of what is going on outside changing the name of the association as of military precincts. There exists among organized for the purpose of destruction. ften as the necessity arose. It was called its members, above all things, a craving the Theen te hwny, "The Celesto-Terres-trial Society, or the Society That Unites ffenven and Earth;" and later to the ffencen and Earth;" and later to the least of the San ho hwal, "The Society of the Three [gist and recruit, is largely met by letters United," from which comes the name from relatives and friends, but the point "Triads," by which the society has been of view from which the entire civil comcost commonly known. The "three unit- munity looks upon the deeds of the fight-

the Green Water Lilies.

Under various names and sometimes under none the operations of the society were carried on with remarkable vigor and daring. Insurrections continued during the Washington. Mr. Wineberger was enberger, an old and well-known citizen of berger, an old and well-known citizen of Tyne, and carrying emigrants to the Cape.

Washington. Mr. Wineberger was ening. Insurrections continued during the reign of Kia King, and in 1812 another unsuccessful attempt was made upon the life periodical literature, as well as stationery, of the Emperor. There was little open accept the first the periodical literature as well as stationery, etc., to the Army of the Potomac during

the old gentleman, "very different from her. She touched him lightly on the the humdrum occupation of keeping a newsstand in time of peace.

owner of the business, Mr. C. Bohn, among whom was myself, had to follow the movements of the troops so that we could reach our customers and place our orders accordingly.

"For instance there was little occasion for many copies on the eve of a big battle, overcoming bis shyners and reserve, boke dregs of society and their practical activity while on such occasions we could count while on such occasions we could count pretty certainly upon losing a large number of our regular conformation. We have described by the fear and disgust, the cold and dark hold that place all summer. ber of our regular customers. We had, too, ness, the chaff and horseplay of his fellowto use great expedition in getting the pa-apprentices, the indifference of everyone pers from the agency in New York with around him. He told how impossible it which we dealt, to our own headquarters, was to come up to his father's standard, at Fortress Monroe, and thence to the field. For the latter purpose we often secured passage upon the steamers used by the commanding generals and their officers.

She listened symtatic tically. He hand

with astonishing rapidity, an eagerly pette tin rustd. The general officers, as may be easi-duty."

Mr. Wineberger. "The nearest I ever got to an actual engagement was at West stood nothing after all.

She saw the charge, and her interest in spite of the favor with which this him somewhat wanted. Courage to a woman is the primary quality in the other sex, and nothing will compensate for the sack to the poop.

In spite of the favor with which this him somewhat wanted courage to a woman is the primary quality in the other sex, and nothing will compensate for the sack to the poop.

In a few minutes the second mate passed a rigid and strictly judicial investigation that the bluefish outranks them both in sheer cruciew who besides could perform no action to the sack to the poop.

A few hours later the Pride of Asia was steaming at "slow," with her whisile ging the property of the facts warrants a suspicion that the bluefish outranks them both in sheer crucity. Sharks are greedy and unprile ped steaming at "slow," with her whisile ging to should be set to the sack to the poop.

In a few minutes the second mate passed a rigid and strictly judicial investigation.

A few hours later the Pride of Asia was steaming at "slow," with her whisile ging to the facts warrants a suspicion that the bluefish outranks them both in sheer crucity. Sharks are greedy and unprile ped from what quarter, aroused in me, a novice who besides could perform no action a stimulate my courage, but one desire and that was safety. So my very bones were chilled either from the early morning air my papers, and there I remained. It soon turned out that the whole affair was a false alarm, but it was undoubtedly the

get the feeling with which the Unionists greated the appearance of the huge Confederate ram in Hampton Roads. W. en stern, heeled over to starboard, and then began to forge ahead, while the other began to forge ahead, while the other stern, heeled over to starboard, and then began to forge ahead, while the other began to forge ahead, while the other stern, heeled over to starboard, and then began to forge ahead, while the other began to forge ahead. get the feeling with which the Unionists the bridge. the Cumberland was sunk a strange incident occurred. On the opposite shore from which we saw—the engagement were a large number of Confederates who had also gathered to winness the battle. We afterwards heard that although they could plainly discern the effect of every shot first plainly discern the effect berland's deck herolcally working the guns yet not a sound could they hear. It was described by them as a most weird and uncanny effect, and perhaps might be lik-ened at this time to a battle reproduced in a vitascope. The wind being off shore ac counted for the ghostly silence in which the fearful scene was enacted before the eyes of the Southerners. Perhaps our feelings of amazement at the sight of the strange Confederate engine of destruction were discounted by those of the Merrimae's crew when they saw the "Yankee cheese bex," the invention of Capt. John Eries-sen, cart out suddenly and hurl two one hundred and sixty-six pound balls at her giant antagonist. It is scarcely necessary to describe this battle, which has been the subject of so much discussion and which changed the whole art of naval war. fare throughout the world.

"This, however, is a digression from the subject of the sale of newspapers during the war, though I may mention that the discrepancies between the accounts of the fight in the Northern and Southern papers were very remarkable, each claiming the

circulation of Confederate publications in the fort and, in fact, in all places under Union control. It was rumored, however, that, notwithstanding this regulation, certain newspaper published in New York of avowed Southern sympathies found circulation secretly among officers and privates who were desirous of seeing the can say that we never handled any copies of this publication."

Asked what he thought of the influence of editorial comment upon the plans of generals in the field, Mr. Wineberger said 'Undoubtedly, in my opinion, such sug-gestions and criticisms have their weight in influencing an officer to take into consideration the views of the general co. munity upon a situation. The dictum that 'two heads are better than one' holds douwell, sir, I have a particular to that there is a limit to patience."

There is a limit to mine I have been trying to tell you that I wished to see some bathing trunks for the last twenty min
Thus the opinion of the general public trying to the second of the general public trying the second of the s must obtain some acknowledgment, and perhaps its influence in the case of the Spanish-American and present Philippine war has been greater than ever before

INDIANS GAVE IT THE NAME.

Canada Derived Its Appellation From a Native Phrase.

(From the Revue Scientifique.) M. Perrault gives an ingenious explana-tion of the origin of the word "Canada," Glovanni Gabote, who is also known as Cabot, landed in that country in 1497, beng the first European to arrive there. After his came some Spanish versels, and in 1506 Denys, a Frenchman, and Verand in 1506 Denys, a Frenchman and Verseis, around with feverish hasic shot the razraul, a Venetian took possession of the country in the name of France. At that time, says M. Perrault, the French often heard the natives use the Spanish words "Aca nada," which signify, "nothing here." The natives had picked up these words from the Spaniards who had searched for gold and silver, and with everish hasic shot the present in the body was alone in his tomb. He leaned against the bulkhead sick sick to death. Why had he done this: He did not know. They would be saved only the present the property of the present the property of the countries. The host was alone in his tomb. He leaned against the bulkhead sick sick to death. Why had he done this: He did not know. They would be saved on the iron wall. He would go back Hope they had found nothing, had speedily delivered with a rush. He would die in the country in the name of France. At that time, says M. Perrault, the French often heard the bulkhead sick sick to death. Why had he done this: the did not know. They would be saved on the iron wall. He would go back Hope on the present the present of the present the p parted. The French came to the conclusion that the words so often used by the natives were the original name of the country. Another explanation is that Canada means a village or a town.

The open—with others around him. It would be good to die thus not in this hell of darkness and desolateness. He unsnot one bolt and fumbled for the other. Then, with a low mean, he cast himself from it, driving his teeth into his lips in his agony.

A MONSTER DEVIL FISH

Destroying its victim, is a type of constipation. The power of this malady is felt on organs, nerves, muscles, and brain. But Dr. King's New Life world for stomach, liver, kidney, and howels. Only 25 cents, at Henry Evans' drug store, 922 F

THE TIMES, WASHINGTON, SUNDAY, JULY 1, 1900. THE DEATH OF A COWARD.

The boy leant wearily against the bulwark rails, watching the lights as they came up one by one on the coast. The plunging of the ship still made his head reel, and he was weak from want of food. He seemed altogether apart from the stir and life that three hundred emigrants on board created. His whole soul was filled with a dumb and impotent protest against his fate, and the life before him. Old Captain Malcolm had shown little wisdom when he sent his only son to sen to have some pluck knocked into him.

In the father's defence it may be said that he was utterly unable to realize the timidity and sensitiveness of the boy. All his ancestors had been rough scamen who qualities. And now the last of the Malcolms seemed more of a girl than any of his five sisters.

All the exhortations to manliners, all the covert repreaches that came from his father, were so many darts that rackled and most commonly known. The "three united" are beaven, earth, and man. Another
name was Hung Kai, or "Flood Family."
signifying that its membership should
overflow the land. A new society also
arose in the reign of Kia King known as

newspaper.

In the field as well as the record
to ordinary happenings throughout the
boy was made for peace, for the quiet and
uneventful life that an office in his native
town could have offered under his mother's festered in his soul but failed to compel "It is a potent factor in the camp, is the daily press," said Mr. J. A. Wine-

the civil war, a privilege for which a tax of \$500 per year was levied by the com-"Yes, it was exciting work," continued lonely gir roused the wemanly sympathy in shoulder and said, "You are leaving home

like me. "While, unlike the army, our headquarters, in the shape of a not very extensive frame structure at Old Point Comfort, were stationary, the subordinates of the boy in the only fight he had ever had at

"Yes ma'em " he replied. "You must feel lonely," she said; "but you will soon be back, and then every-one will think so much of you."

Her voice had something caresing and inviting about it; and so his confid ne-, ficers,
"I remember accompanying General Butler upon the River Queen, then just
launched and probably then one of the
finest steamboats in the country. Upon
reaching camp the papers were circulated
with astonishing rapidity, an eagerly perustd. The general officers, as may be easifully."

She literated sympathetically. He hand
had patted him once or twice, and encouraged him to go on. When he ended, she
said: "You must not be too hard on yourfinest steamboats in the country. Upon
self. It is always those who fear the
least that are bravest in the end. When
the image of the said of the said

steaming at "slow," with her whiche going enough, heaven knowe. But it can at least every few minutes. The Channel fog girt be said in their behalf that they cat what the ship like a shroud. The captain they kill, and are not given to saughter that they have the said in their behalf that they can what the ship like a shroud. The captain they kill, and are not given to saughter they have the captain the captain they have the captain the captain the captain th walked the bridge uneasily. No tempest or from fright. I made my way with as or rockbound shore gives the anxi ty that the contrary, slays just for the fun of the tonishing rapidity to the boat where I kept a fog in this waterway of the nations foes. Dangre is imminent everywhere, and the haden he attacks one after another in rapid fully, and executions followed his victorifully, and executions followed his victorifully and executions followed his victorifull guestion. One of their signs was the
full seamanshly so a guarante of the swancher in result of the swancher in result of the succession. Some of than he swancher in full seamanshly some of the swancher in result of the succession. Some of them had needession. Some of them he swancher in result of the succession. Some of the most exciting moment that I can recall in my career.

The naval battle between the Monitor
and Herriman I witnessed, however, from
the province of Shantung which quick
and travelers were often kidnaped on the
hoped astern botar in the swancher in result of the swancher in result of the succession. Some of them he swancher in result of the succession. Some of them he swancher in result of the succession. Some of them he swancher in result of the succession. Some of them had needession. Some of them had needession. Some of them had needession. Some of them he swancher in result of the succession. Some of them had needession. Some of them he swancher in result of the succession.

The naval battle between the Monitor as the had needession and the succession. Some of them had needession. Some of them had needession. Some of them he swancher in result of the succession.

The naval battle between

sion. The emigrants came pouring up or deck, screaming and shouting with terror. Some of the sailors rushed to clear the boats, but a sharp order from the captain

stopped them.
In a few seconds the captain had decided on his course. The remaining boats would not carry a hundred and fifty people There were more than twice that number on board. On the other hand, the land was about three miles off, and a sandy and pro would try. He changed her course, ran "Full Speed ahead," and shouted mate, "Go down and shut the for and bulk-heads, Mr. Jones."

The mate ran forward, and with the help of the carpenter tore off part of the hatch covering and sprang to the ladder. As he climbed down young Malcolm peered aimlessly over the hatch.

"Bring down a lantern," cried the mate. and Malcolmn, galvanized into activity by fear, seized a lantern from the alleyways and clambered down into the hold. The mate ran toward the iron door in the bulkhead, which had been left open, and

pushed it to. "The light here—quick!"
And the boy brought it. "Blast them! oh, blast them!" roared to mate. "They've put the bolts on the

wrong side. In five minutes we'll be in kingdom come." He stumbled for the ladder, and Maiolm followed, wild with terror. Yes, every one would be drowned, and he, too, wit the cruel, cold water sucking him down.

He dropped the lantern and began to pull

himself up the ladder. Suddenly he stopped. An idea had been horn in his brain; a hideous, unthinkable thought—the door could be closed from the other side. He hung limply on the and in his mind raged a tornado of con-

Oh, to be out of this awful ship, safe once again at home! But the mate had said that all were lost. That meant him, too. And if only that door were shut, all could be saved. Great heads of sweat broke out on his forehead. He groaned and writhed about like one on the rack. Then he began to descend slowly. He stopped again on the last rung, He clung to the ladder as a drowning man to a rope. He could never let go. Why was he not going up the ladder? There were boats left. He had seen that. He could fight for a place, and be saved. He was so young; not old. like the mate and captain.

All at once he loosened his hold and ran blindly for the door. On the way he tripped and fell heavily on his hands and face cutting and bruleing them. He lay half stunned for a minute, moaning f pain, then raised himself and crawled the rest of the way. He passed through the door, and with feverish haste shot the returned with a rush. He would die iu

coward to live. He could only die. He would pray. But he could think of nothing —nothing but the "This night when I lie down to sleep" he had learned at his moth-

er's knee. To sleep—oh, he would sleep long! There was to be no waking this time. How the

water was creeping up!
Long shuddering fits shook his frame as he feit the icy fingers of death rising inch by inch. He screamed and raved, dashing his head against the iron, that leath might come quickly. He plunged eneath the water, only to come up again fighting madly for life. Then there was a

long drawn sob, and then silence.

The captain stood on the bridge, a figure of stony despair. The land could naver be reached with water pouring tike torrent into the forward hold. He curs ed his negligence in overlooking such a frightful blunder. It was going to cost two hundred lives, and he must not be mining the raved. The Pride of Asia was getting low in the water, but he could not inderstand why she was not sinking more y the bow. She was vibrating from the ngines, pushed to their highest pressure or the firemen stuck gallantly to their costs. Five minutes went, and ten, and hen, with a sudden shock, she took

posts. Five minutes went, and ten, and then, with a sudden shock, she took ground, and all were safe. Next morning, young Malcolm was miss-ing, and the sorrowful news was sent to his father. It was thought he had fallen overboard when the ship grounded, and he could not swim.

A week afterward, the divers entered

the forward hold, and found, to their as tonishment, that the bulkhead door which they had expected to find open, was

They forced it open, and against it was oating the body of a boy.
Old Captain Malcolm comes often to the little graveyard by the sen. In it stands a cross, on which are inscribed the words, Here lies a hero. —The Pail Mail Maga-

FEROCITY OF THE BLUEFISH. Denizens of the Sea as Cruel as the Sharks.

(From the New York Tribune.) At this season of the year the blue-fish is practically without a rival in the market. Shad disappeared a month ago, Cod are both poor and scarce. Halibut one of the great staples of the winter trade in fish, are also scarce at the present time. Of course, one can find an oc-casional seabass, sheepshead, and flounder and at times mackerel are plentiful. And there are a fair number of lobsters, crabs and clams. But the fish which in abundance and popularity just now stands at

le's something unforeseen happens it will

The opinions which are current regarding the bluefish are usually formed in one it of two ways. A long and pleasant acquaintance may be based on experience at only a limited insight into the subject. Again a man may with wet and abraded fingers haul in a five or six pounder until the latter is within a dozen feet of the boat and then see the agile and glistening creature jump out of the water, throw the book from its mouth and return to the shades of private life. If a line that has a fisher man at one end and a bluefish at the other is not pulled in rapidly enough to stay aut the consequences just suggested are ly imagined, read the editorial comments
upon their plans of campaign with corsiderable interest, and many an amusing remark have I heard from them regarding these effusions.

The boy heard ber listlessly. He mad ing exhibition of a bluensus place maniless. There seemed no time when be would not shrink from hardship or danger, these effusions.

He almost felt as if his confidence call been misplaced, and that she had underbear to respond to any appeal to his agaility will be afforded. After all, though, nothing like a symmetrical and complete estimate of the character of a bluefish can been misplaced, and that she had underbear to respond to any appeal to his agaility will be afforded. After all, though, nothing like a symmetrical and complete estimate of the character of a bluefish can been misplaced, and that she had underbear to respond to any appeal to his agaility will be afforded. After all, though, nothing like a symmetrical and complete estimate of the character of a bluefish can be nothing after all.

out of pure "cursedness. er, takes a small morsel out of his unfortunate victim, and leaves the mingled remains floating in the water for the same of a band of meanting in the neighborhood of a band of meanting his floating to the same of the same

the same, he goes on playing Herod with the innocents that come within his reach.

The finding of remnants of menhalon a d close here daily at 6 25 p. m., up to July 2, in of blue fish has given rise to the not on that, after having eaten all he can acof blue fish has given rise to the notion that, after having eaten all he can accommodate, the latter will disgorge, picparatory to fresh onslaughts. But considerable doubt attaches to the theory. It seems to be merely an inference from the debris found in the water near a school of bluefish. No one reports having witnessed the ejection of food from a fish's mouth.

The number of bluefish taken off the SiAMOS, win San Francisco, close here daily at 52AD, win San Fran

mouth.

The number of bluefish taken off the Jersey and Long Island coasts during a single season has been put by a writer in the "Fishing Gazette" at 1,000,000, and he makes this only 1 per cent of the total number swarming in these waters. He then expresses the opinion that no less than 2,500,000,000 pounds of menhaden are eaten by bluefish daily, or about two and a half pounds to a bluefish. If these figures are even approximately correct the bluefish eats from a quarter to half his own weight in the course of twenty-four hours. It is impossible to find a parallel for this voracity among land carnivors. More than a dozen mossbunkers have been found in the stomach of a bluefish. But on the theory that he ate only ten a day during a season of 129 days the whote billion of bluefish off the coast would get away with an appalling number of menhaden in a season of four months. Such a calculation emphasizes not only the destructiveness of the bluefish, but also the astonishing fecundity of its victims, which can endure that kind of havoc without any (e) Registered mails close at 8:00 p. m. same day. calculation emphasizes not only the structiveness of the bluefish, but also the astonishing fecundity of its victims, which can endure that kind of havoc without any apparent diminution.

(c) Registered mails close at 8:00 p. m. same day.

(d) Registered mails close at 8:00 a. m. same

ill seek to avenge himself on his human enemy if the opportunity offers. Not only will be bite fiercely while being removed om a fishhook, but he will actually attack in the water. If the following par ative had originated with a fliberman one wight be excused for entertaining migivings as to its truthfulness, but the nar-rator is a submarine diver, and who ever w a submarine diver to depart further han did George Washington from strict facts? So there is no discounting this story. Once upon a time, says the diver, ne was entirely submerged, and was enraged in adjusting some hoisting appara-us to a sunken wreck. Along came a big bluefish, which in a spirit of pure devilry snapped at the man's bare hand. Its eth came together like the jaws of railway conductor's punch on a commuer's ticket. The diver tried to withdraw the imprisoned member, but in doing so mangled it sadly. It thus appears that bluefish does not confine his merciles: ttentions to meesbunkers and such, and has no reverence for the gifted creature which stands at the head of the anima creation. A man cannot be too careful, therefore, about controlling the conditions nder which he meets this bloodthirsty

POSTOFFICE NOTICE.

WASHINGTON, D. C. POSTOFFICE NOTICE. Should be read daily, as changes may occur at FOREIGN MAILS are forwarded to the ports of sailing daily, and the schedule of closings is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland fransit. For the week ending July 7, 1990, the last connecting coses will be made from this office as follows:

Trans-Atlantic Mails.

Trans-Atlantic Mails.

MONDAY—(c) At 9:15 p. m. for EUROPE, per s. s. Kaiser Wm. der Gresse, from New York, via Cherbourg, Southampton, and Bremen.

TUEDAY—(c) At 9:15 p. m. for EUROPE, per s. s. St. Louis, from New York, via Southampton. Mail for IRELAND must be directed "Per s. s. Louis,"

(c) At 11:05 p. m. for EUROPE, per s. s. Majestic, from New York, via Queenstown.

(c) At 11:05 p. m. for EUROPE, met s. s. Kensington, from New York, Mail must be directed "Per s. s. Kensington."

WEDNESDAY—(b) At 7:15 p. m. for EUROPE,

be directed "Per a. s. Kensington."

WEDNISDAY—(b) At 7:15 p. m. for EUROPE, per s. s. Kalser Friedrich, from New York, via Plymouth and Hamburg. Mail for FRANCE, SWITZERI.AND. ITALY SPAIN. PORTUGAL TURKEY, EGYPT, and BRITISH INPIA. via Cherhourg, mist be directed "Per s. s. Kalser Friedrich."

(b) At 7:15 p. m. for FRANCE, SWITZER-LAND. ITALY. SPAIN, PORTUGAL, TURKEY EGYPT, and BRITISH INDIA, per s. La Touraine, from New York, via Havre. Mail for other parts of EUROPE must be directed "Per s. s. La Touraine."

RIDAY-(c) At 11:06 p. m. for NETHERLANDS direct, per s. s. Potadam, from New York.

Mail most be directed "Per s. s. Potadam,"

(c) At 11:05 p. m. for EUROPE, per s. s. Eturias, from New York, via Queenstown.

(c) At 11:05 p. m. for ITALY, per s. s. Kaiser Wm. II, from New York, via Naples, Mail must be directed "Per s. s. Kaiser Wm. II."

(c) At 11:05 p. m. for SCOTLAND direct (c) At 11:05 p. m. for SANTLAND direct.
per s. s. Ancheria, from New York. Mail
must be directed "Per s. s. Anchoria."
(c) At 11:05 p. m. for NORWAY direct, per
s. Norge, from New York. Mail must be
directed "Per s. s. Norge."
PRINTED MATTER, ETU.—German steamers
axing from New York on Thoddays take Printed
fatter, etc., for GERMANY, and specially adressed Printed Matter, stea for other parts of
UROPE.

EUROPE.

American and White Star steamers sailing from New York on Wednesdays, German and French steamers from New York on Thursdays, and Cunard and German eteamers from New York on Saturdays, take Printed Matter, etc., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mails.

West Indies, Etc.

Mails for South and Central Affiries

West Indies, Etc.

SUNDAY—(h) At 11:05 p. m. för GUADELOUPE, MAIITINIQUE, and BaBUBADOS, per s. z. Talisman, from New York.

MONDAY—(c) At 11:05 p. m. för CENTRAL AMERICA (errept Costa-Rica) and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS, per s. z. Alamo, from New York, via Colon. Mail för GUATEMALA must be directed "Per s. z. Alamo."

(c) At 11:05 p. m. för INAGUA, PETIT GOAVE, JEREMIE, and SANTA MAETHA, per s. z. Mt. Vernon, from New York.

(c) At 11:05 p. m. för RIO DE JANEIRO, per s. z. McJart, from New York. Mail för other paris of Bilazil. and LA PLATA COUNTRIES, must be directed "Per s. z. McJart."

COUNTRIES, must be directed "Per s. s.
Mcrart."

(c) At 11:05 p. m. for HAITI, per s. s.
Prins Wm. V. from New York, via Port an
Prince. Mail for CURACAO, VENEZUELA,
TRINIDAD, BRITISH and DUTCH GUIANA
must be disected "Per s. s. Prins Wm. V."

(c) At 11:05 p. m. for YUCATAN, per s. s.
HCTEATOR, from New York,
TUESDAY—(b) At 2:30 p. m. for JAMAICA, per
s. s. Admiral Dewey, from Boston,
WEDNESDAY—(c) At 11:05 p. m. for BERMUDA,
per s. s. Trianglad, from New York,
(c) At 11:05 p. m. for BRAZIL, per s. s.
Buffon, from New York, via Pernamluco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, Mail for NORTH hia, and Rio de Janeiro. Mail for NORTH BRAZIL and LA PLATA COUNTRIES must be

directed "Per s. s. Buffon,"

(c) At 11:66 p. m. for CAMPECHE, CHIA-PAS, TABASCO, and YUCATAN, per s. s. Yucatan, from New York, via Progress, Mail for other parts of MEXICO must be directed "Per s. s. Yucatan." (c) At 11:05 p. m. for NASSAU, N. P., and the PROVINCE OF SANTIAGO, CUBA, per a.

the PROVINCE OF SANTIAGO, CUBA, per a.
s. Niagras, from New York.
THURSDAY—(b) At 2:20 p. m. for JAMAICA,
per a. s. Admira. Schley, from Boston.
FRIDAY—(c) At 11:06 p. m. for NEWFOUNDLAND, per s. s. Assyrian, from Philadelphia.
(c) At 11:05 p. m. for ST. THOMAS, ST.
CROIX, LEEWARD and WINDWARD ISLANDS and DEWRARA, per a. s. Fontabelle,
from New York. Mail for GRENADA and
TRINIDAD must be directed "Per s. s. Fontabelle."

(c) At 11:66 p. m. for FORTUNE ISLAND, JAMAICA, SAVANILLA, CARTHAGENA, and GREYTOWN, per s. Alfai, from New York, Mull for COSTA RICA must be directed "Per Mail for COSTA RR A must be directed a. s. Alvai."

(c) At 11:05 p. nc. f + PORTO RICO, per s. s. Ponce, from New York.

(c) At 11:05 p. mc for GRENADA and TRINIDAD, per s. s. Grenada, from New York.

(c) A: 11:05 p. mc for NORTH BRAZIL, per s. s. Benedict, from New York.

SUNDAY—(b) At 12:00 mc for ST. PIERRE-MIOUTLOW per steamer from North Sydney.

QUELON, per steamer from North Spiney. Mails for NEWFOUNDLAND, by rail to North

igniis. The latter haunt the neighb rhood of a band of marauding bluefish on this account, and thus give to the practiced fisherman a free tip regarding the whe eabouts of his prey.

The gull is a side issue, though. The main question is the fish and his extraordinary rapacity. There is a limit, to be sure, to the capacity of a bluefi h's stimmach. And when that organ is filled he can't well stow away anything more there. All the same, he goes on playing Herod with the improcessits that come within his reach.

The finding of remnants of menhalon and close here daily at 6.25 p. m., up to July 2, in other small fish in the water near a school closive, for despatch per s. a. Emprose China of blue fish has given rise to the notion Registered mail must be directed "Via Van

e) Registered malls close at 1:00 p. m. pre-(e) Registered mails close at 1:00 p. m. pre-rious Saturday.
(f) Registered mails close at 1:00 p. m. pre-rious day.
(h) Registered mails close at 12:00 p. m. pre-rious Saturday.
(k) Registered mails close at 8:00 p. m. pre-

(c) Registered mails close at 6:00 p. m. pre JOHN A. MERRITT, Postmaster,

A MUSEUM SAFE FROM FIRE.

Almost Absolute Security of New York's Great Art Treasures. (From the New York Tribune.)

A visitor to the Metropolitan Museum of Art made enquiry a few days ago as to the value of the various collections and the possibility of replacing the works of art if they should be destroyed. He was surprised to learn that, although the Museum contains treasures of great value, of which no duplicates exist, there is no insurance on either the building or its contents. The officers of the institution believe, however, that the works of art and antiques are in no danger from file. The building is as nearly fireproof as it can be made, and a recent inspection by a committee of experts resulted in re-assuring the people who are interested in the Museum on that score.

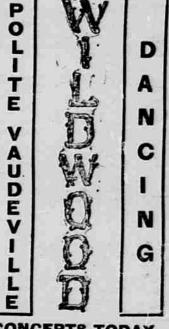
Aside from the precautions which were taken in constructing and placing the building, the managers have established rules which make a fire almost impossible. The building is patrolled by a corps of watchmen night and day; smoking is not permitted in any part of the build
Lager.

Criticise Hearich's beer. 'Phone 634, Arlington Bottling Co., for a case of Maerren, Senate, or

AMUSEMENTS.

Mr. Valentine's Xmas Could not compare with the pleasure experienced by those

who visit BEAUTIFUL



CONCERTS TODAY.

5 and 8 p. m. NO CHARGE FOR ADMISSION.

CHESAPEAKE BEACH ON-THE-BAY.

Finest Salt Water Resort Near Washington. Only 1 hour's ride from the District Line.
Unequaled Hathing Facilities.
Fine Scenic Railway.
Beautiful Pienic Grounds.
Finest Dancing Pavilion in the East.
Boardwalk and Pier 1½ Miles Long. Attractive
Amusements for Old and Young.
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ing, Crabbing, Fishing,

MUSIC EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING y Haley's Band. Elegant Merry-go-round. FAST EXCURSION TRAINS VIA CHESAPEAKE BEACH RAILWAY Leave District Line Station DAILY 10

6 p. m., and 7 p. m. Returning Trains leave Beach 12 m. 4 p. m., 5:30 p. m. 8 p. m., and 10 p. m. Parlor Care attached to all Excursion Trains.

a. m., 11 a. m., 2 p. m., 5 p. m.,

50 cents round trip. Childen half fare. Take Columbia electric car, and allow 25 min-utes to reach depot. Liberal inducements offered societies, lodges, etc., for excursion parties. O'TTO MEARS.

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Every night this week and Wednesday matines Lewis and Fancull, Nellie Burke, Gilmour and La Tour, Miss Clara J. Stevens and La Petite Alma, Evans and White, Jesse R. Berden, in entertaining specialties.

ALL AMPHITHEATRE SEATS, 10 CENTS. HALEY'S WASHINGTON BAND THE TOUR OF THE NATIONS. TODAY AT 4 AND 8. WEEK NIGHTS AT 7.

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Dancing, 9 to 11; best floor and music in the

First Annual Pow Wow and Indian

Village. Given by the Improved Order of Red Men of the District of Columbia, July 4 to 11, inclusive, Florida ave., between 11th and 13th sts. nw. Grand patriotic ceremony. Flag raising and fire-works on the Fourth. Speakers of national reputation will deliver addresses. Open air concerts, Dancing every evening free. Amusements of every description.

NO IMPROPER CHARACTERS ADMITTED.

Chevy Chase Lake. ALMO AND KOLA (Alligator and Lizard), THE HUMAN CONTORTIONISTS.

> ADMISSION FREE EXCURSIONS.

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Marshall Hall and Indian Head Trips

Steumer Charles Macalester.

Chautauqua Beach.

SHE-TALK A WAY (Formerly Bay Ridge.)
Hotel and Cafe (American and European plan) opened for guests. For rooms and beard apply to R. H. Parier, Chautanqua Beach, Md. This moral resert has all the attractions and amusements, including boating, fishing, the best crabbing and the finest bathing. Trains B. & O. station. Round trip one day, 50 cents. 10 days 75 cents.

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VIRGINIA CLARETS

Rich Clarets that allow dilution at will. Not attoricating, \$1.75 and \$2.25 doz. and Stanus. 909 Seventh St. No Branches. 'Phone 1425.

ing, and no employe is allowed to carry matches into the building. There is noth-ing about the building that can burn except the floors, and these are laid on four-teen inches of solid cement, and a fire there could be put out without the uso of water. After all this had been explained to the

visitor he departed, firm in the belief that he need borrow no trouble as to the safety of the Museum collections.